are those dollars which wise men have invested in wonder working TEE-DEE WANT ADS.

THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,466.

AT LAST

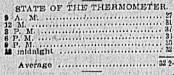
RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Forecast for Friday and Saturday.
Virginia-Fair Friday; Saturday partly
cloudy and warmer; light to fresh east North Cerolina-Fair Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; fresh southeast to bath



st temperature yesterday.....t temperature yesterday...temperature yesterday...temperature for February....ture from normal temperature...ture from during past 24 hours....

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Richmond.

Matter of changing Chief of Police not considered by the Board last evening, but probably will be to-day—Common Coul-cill, after a long fight, adopts the McCarthy plan for a bond lesse to meet the temporary loan just made and rejects he anti-loubying ordinance and the confirmed the powers of heads of departments. —Temperance people of the congress to work for Inopessage of the Idephurn-Doll ver the Curse of the Course of

of Roanoke advises of the George Washington birthday cele-bration in Alexandria.

North Carolina.

North Carolina.

Mr. D. A. Ritchie, Governor Montague's private secretary, buys large area of timber land for northern company—Action of President Venable, of the Sate University in declining to invite Bryan to ispeak is commended—Governor Aycock gets n letter from a business man, offering to lend the State any amount of money needed—Republican State Committee to meet at Greensboro to-d, y. The parties to the return of stole, bonds to owner for pay to be arrested, for conspiracy to extort blackmail; bench warrants issued.

General.

General.

Stock market experiences another day of duliness, such price changes as there were being on the losing side of the market—Hepresentative Carter Glass, of the Sixth District, scores Lemocratic legislative caucus for its action in seating the fusion members from Norfolk county—Comment in Washington on election of Rayner to Senate by Maryland Legislature is to the effect that it means the dissolution of any chance Mr. G. rm in has of winning the Democratic nomination for the Presidency—House commit eagly a hearing on the Gaines bill to allow farmers to twist and sell their own tobacco without the payment of the present tax of six cenis a pout d—American troops evacuate Cuba, and speeches are made by President Palma and the American commander—There is another lengthy discussion in the Senate over the amendment to the urgency deficiency bill appropriating four million dollars for a losin to the St. Louis Exposition Cofficiency—The House Naval Committee accepts recommendation of Admiral Dewy in preference to that of the general board, and recommends that ninty-five million dollars he expended for increase of the navy—Another wild break in cotton, and on the New Orleans exchange there is a wild rush to self—Spator Hanna is suffering why. Lee grip, but Dr. Alexe trinks he will be able to be out in a weel—Secretary Shaw notifies national Lanks to be ready to pay twenty per cent. of government deposits in order to the family meet lifet payment on the interoceano canal rights.

CHARLES HILL GOES FREE OF MURDER CHARGE

(By Associated Press.)
LA GRANGE, GA., Feb. 4.—Charles
Hill, grandson of the late United States
Senator Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia,
who has been on trial here for the killing of Watt Brown, was acquitted here
ints afternoon. The jury was out one
hear. hour. The defense claimed self-defense,

M'CARTHY **PLANS WIN**

City to Issue BondsUnder Its Provisions.

PASSED BY THE LOWER BRANCH

Will Win Out in the Board With the Greatest Ease.

CRENSHAW STANDS IN OPPOSITION

Anti-Lobbying Measure Rejected as Is That to Enlarge Powers Department Heads-Ordinance Passed Against Establishment Contagious Disease Hespitals.

The Common Council at a special sesfor the settlement of the temporary loan effected with the Merchants National Bank for \$601,000, which provides for the issuance of \$600,000 of 4 per cent, bonds ation of a sinking fund at 1 1-2 per cent., to be kept exclusively for the redemption falled first, but was reconsidered and finally adopted by a vote of 24 to 4, three members having been brought in Mr. Crenshaw made a strenuous fight against the ordinance, and, although he was assured that its passage would not bind the city to the McCarthy policy for the future, he would not yield. He and Messrs. Peters, Grimes and Hicks

were the four members voting "no." The ordinance now goes to the Board and will be adopted. Victory for McCarthy. Victory for McCarthy.

It is in line with the McCarthy plan, and its passage was exceedingly gratifying to Messrs. Pollock Ellett and others, who led the long fight for its adoption. The body passed the long disputed Southern Railway trackage ordinances, and an ordinance offered by Mr. Gleun, to forbid the establishment in the city of new hospitals for the treatment of infectious diseases without the consent of the Board of Health. The ordinance to forbid lobbying, before the Council, was defeated, as was also that to enlarge the powers of the heads of the various departments.

partments.

The body was in session until nearly midnight, and disposed of a large amount of business.

Called to Order.

The meeting was called to order at 8:20 o'clock by President Sol. L. Bromberg,

their names.

A number of recommendations for the increase of the pay of certain city employes were referred to the Committee on Charter, Ordinances and Reform.

The ordinance fixing the motes and

bounds of the various precincs aim cating the voting places therein was read at length by the clerk and adopted without debate.

Will Not Prohibit Lobbying. The ordinance to prohibit lobbying be-fore the City Council was read and op-posed by Mr. Hicks. Mr. Grenshaw also posed by Mr. Hicks. Mr. Grisha and posed by Mr. Hicks. Mr. Said if the people sent improper men to the Council they should suffer for it. Mr. Bottom spoke in opposition, and Mr. Morton thought the matter should be given the best consideration of the body. The ordinance was almost unanimously rejected. The ordinance scalling for charter amendments to extend the term of the police justice to four years and to give the city control over the roadway to Oakwood Comotery were adopted. The recommendation of the Ordinance Committee for the creation of the position of cleavical inspector and fixing the salvry of the superintendent of the gas department at \$3.250 were referred to the Finance Committee.

The Change of System.

The Change of System. The ordinance for charter changes, en-

(Continued on Third Page.)

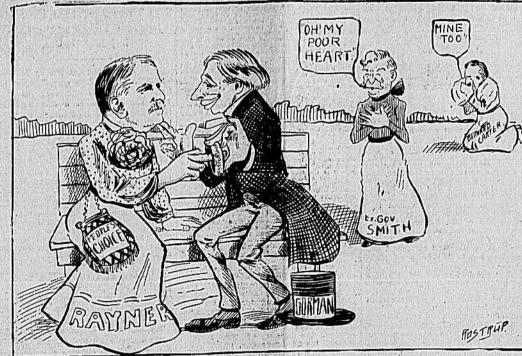
PRISONER TRIED TO BURN THE JAIL

Would Have Miserably Perished But for Heroic Work of Citizens.

* (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STORMON., VA., Feb. 4.—The Middlesex county jall was burned Monday night between 8 and 9 o'clock: It was set on fire by a negro prisoner. Thomas Gold-man. He was trying to burn his way out. The prisoner would have been burnt to death but for the heroic efforts of the citizens. He was taken from the burning building with few injuries and is now in the Gloucester county jail awalting his trai.

PROPERTY TURNED OVER TO THE RECEIVERS

THE BOARD RAYNER'S ELECTION TO SENATE CAUSES MIX-UP IN POLITICS



Senator Gorman to His Friends: "I Had to look out for my own interests!"

or Else Admit His Defeat, .

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Maryland politics since Gorman has been a factor, and it may be months before

realignment of the forces is completed.

The Gorman people deny that they, are responsible for the defect the Smith and the election of Rayner. They charge it all to Rasin, the Ballimorn city boss.

But the fact remains that Gorman and Rasin have always been political partners, and they have not yet fallen out.

Experienced politicians say they cannot

The denial of the Gorman people of the

enator's responsibility for the defeat of

Smith, places the senator in an embar-

feated Smith, is to charge Gorman with

the blackest political ingratitude and

that Rayner was elected despite Gorman's support and advocacy of Smith

supreme hold on the Maryland Demo

that, say what he may, the senator has

sequently he may give Gorman a lot of

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary
Shaw to-day sent a letter to all national
bank depositaries holding special government deposits regarding prospective calls
for funds on account of the Panama
Canal purchase, which says it will be
necessary to withdraw at least \$30,000,000,
from depositary banks. The letter con-

United States bonds held as security for deposits with any bank until such bank has withdrawn all State and municipal bonds now held as such security, but securities of the District of Columbia, Philippine Islands and Hawaii will be rotained if desired."

IN BED WITH GRIP

If There Are No Complications

He May be Up Within

a Week.

SENATOR HANNA

THE NATIONAL BANKS

Smith, the defeated organization iate, expects to stay in politics, and con-

him, there will be a bitter war

WILL MAKE CALL ON

er a personal defeat.

rassing position. To admit that he de

TO AID THEM EMBARRASSING

Mrs. Windsor, Well Known for Charitable Gifts, Will Build Unitarian Church.

STRONG PREACHER

Formerly Presbyterian Pastor With Best Collegiate Training, to Build Up This Field.

rominence, living near Boston, is soon the nurpose of buying a lot and erectof this lady are well known all over the country. Not long since she gave \$20. 000 in cash to miners who were sufferers from the strike.

The cause of the Unitarians of Rich-The cause of the Unitarians of Richmond, a, heroic little band, was never so bright as now. There are about fifty persons of that religious belief in Richmond, who have attended Unitarian screees, held from time to time, but there are many others who are in belief Unitarians, and would worship with them if there were a comfortable and well located house of worship. The American Unitarian Society finding this out, and Mrs. Windsor coming to Richmond herself, looking over the field and deciding to help in a substantial manner, it was decided that one of the strong-est young ministers of that denomina-tion should be sent to take charge and rush the work. The Rev. John L. Rob-inson, recently pastor of the Unitarian Church at Brooklyn, Conn., reached the city a few days ago, and his family came_yesterday. Until a church can be built, services will be held regularly bat Monroe Hall, on Main Street, opposite

, Is Bright Man.

The congregation here is particularly pleased with its new pastor. He is a man of scholarly attainments and engging address. He was born in Mississlppl, November 18, 1860. Acter attending the public schools and the Gray Institute in his county, he went in 1880 to, Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., where he took his degree of A. B. department of the same school. In 1885 he completed his studies in the Divinity School, Cumberland University, and, after a four-years' course of studies in philosophy, received the degree, of Ph. D.

Ph. D. In 1891 he took a course of lectures in the summer school of theology at the Western Reserve University, Cleveland,

Western Reserve or Collection of the Collection of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He remained at Lenderson ten years, and during his pasterate a neat brick church was built.

Left Presbyterians.

Left Presbyterians.

It was at Henderson, Ky., that his theological beliefs underwent a change, and, after the dedication of his new church, he resigned there, and entered the Unitarian fellowship in 1899. After living some months in Boston, Mass., he accepted work at Brooklyn, Conn., where he labored four years, Mr. Robinson found the winters of New England too long and severe, and comes to the work in Richmond.

Mr. Robinson and family are at No. 1108 1-3 West Main Street, at present,

ALL OPPOSED TO THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM

(By Associated Press.) NASHVLLE. TENN., Feb. 4.—The State Democratic Executive Committee to-day fixed May 25th and this city as the place of holding a State convention for the nomination of State officers and selecting degates to the national convention, and the nomination of electors from the State law. HOUSTON. Fels. 4.—The papers in the receiverably cases of the Kirby Lumber Company and the Houston Oil Company were received to-day by the cierk of the Federal Court from New Orleans and duly filed. The bonds of the four receivers were one and the properties turned over to the receivers.

nomination of State officers and selecting degates to the national convention, and the nomination of electors from the State at large. Every member of the committee expressed himself in opposition to a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. Most of them favored the candidacy of Judge Parker, and all of them were pronounced against a one man domination.

Gorman, People Deny Respon-**COMPROMISE** sibility for the Re-AGREED POSITION

Maryland Leader Must Confess Litigation Over United States Ship-Building Company Is Now to End.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 4.— The election of Rayner to the United States Senate to-day has caused the greatest mix-up that, has occurred in NEW COMMITTEE IS NAMED

Max Pam Has Been Removed. Elihu Root Counsel for Syndicate Managers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—After frequent conferences, the long fight between the Shelden reorganization committee in United States Shipbullding affairs, and the bondholders' protective committee, represented by Samuel Untermoser, was settled to night by the formulation of a new plan, which has been agreed to by both sides, and the litigation in which Charles M. Schwab has been the central figure will end.

Max Pam has been removed from the reorganization committee and Pliny Fisk, the banker, whose house will take part of the work of financing the new commany takes his place, while Max Nathan,

from Receiver Smith, and provides for a new company, with a capitalization of thirty millions, half preferred and half common, Mr. Schwab, as the owner of the Bethlehem bonds, to get nine mil-lons of preferred and six millions of common stock, and the first mortgage bondholders to get the remainder pro-

ten year gold bonds, which are to be taken up by a syndicate, of which the Morton Trust Company and Thomas F. Morton Trust Company and Thomas F.
Ryan are to be managers, and Harvey
Fisk and Sons participants, the latter
to market the bonds. The bonds are to
be sold to the syndicate at 875 rer 1,000.
Former Secretary of War Ellihu Root
is counsel for the syndicate managers.
Tha naw Reorganization Committee will
consist of George R. Shelden, chairman;
Charles. S. Frirchild, John E. Borne,
Pliny Fisk, Charles W. Wetmore and
Max Nathan.
Other terms of the compromise, to
which both sides gave up many things
which they have fought for up to the
last moment, include a provision that
the expenses of the fight of the
Bondholders' Protective Committee shall
be maid as a part of the expenses of re-

tines:

"You are, therefore, requested to make immediate preparation for the payment on demand of twenty per cent. at New York. In the near future, possibly within ten days, you will be asked to transfer this amount to some of the New York depository banks, to be used in settlement for the canal right of way.

"The department will surrender no United States bonds held as security for deposits with any bank until such bank

Bondholders' Protective Committee shall be paid as a part of the expenses of reorganization. With, the, reorganization there was made public a circular from Harvey Fisk and Sons, offering the new issue, of bonds. Mr. Cromwell announced the retirement of Max Pam.

Alt. Untermeyer admitted that the fight in the court's was practically settled, and that it will now be dropped as far as the litigation, is hostile to Mr. Schwab, Mr. Schwab, will not be called upon to textify. The pending case will have to go on formally and the matter of testing the validity of the so-called "fraudulent" bonds will be taken up in carnest. No mention of these bonds is made in the compromise plan.

mention of these bonds is made in the compromise plan.

Whether this will settle all litigation remains to be seen. It was confidently predicted that the Commonwealth Trust interests would agree, but this is not a matter of certainty. There are a number of stockholders who have threatened to bring suits and the up-State interests who have just entered the field also are to be considered in the matter of litigation.

SILK CULTURE CONGRESS TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—There was no distinct change to-day in the condition of Senator Hanna, who is suffering from the grip and great physical exhaustion. To-night, after the consultation of the physicians, Dr. Rixey made the following brief statement: (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. i.—Louis
B. Magid. of Georgia, the president of
the Silk Culture League of America, announced to-day that he had called a
silk culture congress, to be held next
October at St. Louis. He announced that
Becretary Wilson has promised to make
an address.

Mr. Magid. called on President Rosseveit to-day in the interest of the movement for the growth of silk in the United
Sistes. physicians, pr. Rixey made the following brief statement:
"There is no change in Senator Hanna's condition. He was resting well at 8 o'clock. A blood examination is being made, and a report will be made at 0 o'clock to-nerrow morning. If everything goes all right from now on, we will have Senator Hanna up in a week and send him away to recuzsvate."

ACTION Matter of New Police Admission of Fusionists Chief Not Taken Up.

TOOK NO

ANOTHER MEETING TO BE HELD TO-DAY

Change Said to be Likely Before the New Budget Is Made Up.

CAPTAIN SHINBERGER OFTENEST MENTIONED

It Is Now Stated That a New Chief Would be Chosen at July Meeting, But the Desire to Secure, Additional Men May Hasten Action.

the head of the force at yesterday's meeting. Another session will be held this brought up.

thing startling or even interesting. In fact that another meeting of the Board is to

It is given out that an officer is to be death of Officer Murray, and that Sergeant Orange will probably be retired on account of ill health. It was not stated officially that the matter of a change in the head of the Police Department would be taken up, but there is cumula-tive evidence of an Intangible sort that matter may come up and be decided this evening, or it may go over for a few days, but there is no reason to amend the forecast made yesterday that a change of chlefs is imminent.

An Interesting Rumor.

mored that Major. Howard knew of proposed reorganization and that he we be affected by it. Whether Major Ho ard would accept a reduction of rank a

me of Officer Wyatt with the posi name of Officer Wyatt with the position of inspector, in a plan of reorganization. Whother or not this has been seriously considered by the Board cannot be confirmed. Indeed, it is probable that this report originated in the fact that Officer Wyatt has a strong popular hold and has just come out of a searching investigation of his official and personal life with flying colors. There is a general popular belief that Wyatt would, if elevated to any position on the force, strive stronuously to make a fine record and to sustain the popular ostimate of him.

Shinberger Often Suggested. For the position of chief, or inspector of police, as the position may be known, various navies of citizens, and citizensoldiers especially, have been suggested, but so far as known none of those mentioned is likely to be offered the position, nor to accept it if offered. On the other hand, the name of Captain Shinberger is still oftenest mentioned, and in most compilmentary terms, as the man to succeed to the head of the police department. It is but fair to that modest officer to say that he is in no sense a candidate for the place, nor has he any idea of being promoted, so far as can be ascertained. The mention of his name in connection with the position of chief gross from the fact that it has been on many tangues since there was the slightest probability that the trend of events might

(Continued on Third Page.)

PRIVATE PHYSICIANS BARRED AT OLD POINT

They Will Fight the Order of the Surgeon-General.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Surgeon-General of the army has issued an order debarring private physicians from practicing on the reservation at Old Point Comfort. The action probably will result in a movement to test the surgeon-general's authority to issue such an order. In ceding the site of the reseran order. In ceding the site of the reservation on which Fort Monroe stands, the State of Virginia expressly stipulated that none of the rights of her citizens were to be abrogated by the cession. It also is pointed out that a State law prohibits physicians from practicing for fees in Virginia unless they have passed a State board examination, which, it is said, none of the Fort surgeons have done.

MR. GLASS **DENOUNCES** THE CAUCUS

Bitterly Arraigned.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE NEGRO

Was It a Crime? Is Question at Issue, Says Sixth District Representative.

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT UNTIL SETTLED RIGHT

Mr. Glass Says He Is Determined Work Done by Constitutional Convention at Such Cost Shall Not be Undone by Fraudulent Acts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.-Repr sentative Carter Glass, who as editor butter fight against the recognition by the Democratic caucus of the elected to that body from Norfolk coun action of the caucus Tuesday night in repented urging on my part that he ex "I agree with The Times-Dispatch, in

Virginia, in / bidding the Democrats of Norfolk county to be of good cheer," the Democratic councils would under the new Constitution that only on reril of his official life could the election machinery of Norfolk county be continued in the hands of the scoundress who have debauched that county and outraged the laws of the Commonwealth.

What It Means.

What It Means.

"The admission of these men to a more than the moratic legislative caucus, elected as they were by black Republicans and office-holding whites, is notice to the appointing power of Norfolk county that a Democratic caucus at Richmond regards fusion with Republican office-holders and illegally registered negroes a thing worthy of commendation, especially when it accomplishes the overthrow of the Democratic party and persetuates the rict of insult and spoils to which the decent people of Norfolk county have long been subjected.

"Of course, the thleves down there, who have practiced eyery species of political crime except murder, will continue in power for a while. But by the action taken Tuesday night at Richmond an issue has been made which concerns the whole Democratic party in Virginia.

an issue has been made which concerns the whole Democratic party in Virginia, and I will not allow myself to doubt foun instant what the result of it will be "I believe the white peops of Virginia, represented by the Democratic party, will sweep like chaff before the wind any man or set of men who or which undertakes to restore negro suffrage in this Commonwealth for the sake of getting and holding on to office.

Shameless Combination.

Shameless Combination.

Shameless Combination.

"I believe the Democratic party will drive out of existence any set of men which deliberately undertakes to null'y the action of the Constitutional Convention in disfranchising ignorant black people, or which undertakes to commit the Democratic party to the remarkable proposition that the work done in that convention at a cost of three hundrent thousand dollars to the while tax-payers of Virginia shall be undone in any county in the Commonwealth by a shameless combination of white officeholders with illegally registered negroes, representing unnatural greed on one side, and congenital depravity on the other. The people of Virginia are not going to loierate any such disgraceful proceeding."

The people of Virginia are not going to tolerate any such disgraceful proceed; ing."

"There has been some intimation that there was a factional line up in the caucus." I suggested.

"I don't want to go into that," said Mr. Glass. "I have nothing to do with any factions, nor have the newspapers in Virginia which have stood for the integrity of the Democratic party anything to do with factions. It is a plan proposition of whether men who lilegally resistered negroes and then combined with them to defeat the nominess of the Democrate party, both for county offices and members of the General Assembly, shall be recognized as Democrats and applauded for their treachery both to the Anglo-Saxon race and to the Democratic party. I have seen the recorded vote and, to my amazement, note the name of several gentlemen in the affirmative whose attitude can only be explained upon the hypothesis of an extraordinary misapprehension of what was really involved in the contest. There are others whose votes are not surprising, because they have stood in the way of every effort made in Virginia for the past ten years to better our political methods."

Is Not True.

"What about the statement made in What about the statement made in the or the statement made in the contest."

"What about the statement made in the Democratic caucus at Richmond, and published in The Times-Dispatch, that there are forty-eight counties in the State